

Cumulative Impact Assessment: Age

This cumulative impact assessment needs to be read in conjunction with the IMPACT ASSESSMENT SUMMARY FOR 2011/12 BUDGET PROPOSALS which provides more detail of individual proposals and the actions that will be taken to mitigate their effects.

Item	Portfolio	total in 2011/12 (£'000)	Comments
Virtual health and social care ward to provide crisis and emergency support	ASCH2	100	This will have a positive affect on older people enabling them to stay in their own home rather than be admitted to hospital during crisis periods. A higher proportion of 85s are expected to need the service but not disproportionately so.
Reduction in Day Care Services	ASCH9	400	Review of contracted day services to reflect Fair Access to Care activity and increasing take up of Self Directed Support. Some services – the Day centre and Heavy Drinkers Unit have traditionally offered services to <u>older drinkers</u> who do not access other services
Review of Meals on Wheels (MoW) service	ASCH12	45	Around 90% of those receiving MoW are aged 65 and over.
Non statutory voluntary sector services funding.	ASCH14	% of 776	This includes provision of voluntary sector home care and help in the home, older person advocacy and alcohol and mental health services.
Cease provision of later years service and support to partnership. This includes support for the third age centre.	ASCH16	239	This budget is for services and projects that are specifically targeted at older people and promote the profile of older people.
Reduction in bus subsidies affecting the 8/8A service, dial-a-ride, night bus marshals, the no 5 Sunday service, some city night buses and the no 7A service	E&T 44	90	Dial-a-ride is often used by older, more frail members of society, and those who are unable to use buses so a reduction could lead to some restrictions in travel. The proposals to Dial A Ride are not a reduction in service as they reflect a reduced demand and hence a reduced need for buses.
Implementation of 3 year library strategy	LCH 5	% of 246	Reduction in variety of materials could affect people with a visual impairment e.g. reduction in audio books and large print – many of whom may be older people
Public Toilets Closures in district and city centre	LSCS8	60	Reduced immediate availability of toilet provision for more elderly citizens. Among this demographic there is a higher percentage of people who may suffer from a frequent and urgent need for toilet facilities. Alternatives are being explored in identified areas.
Review of community safety activity	LSCS10	% of 100	Less young people will get early interventions for ASB; less anti-social behaviour contracts in place; in time potential increase in anti-social behaviour The remaining savings have a direct impact on community safety service delivery
Major review of remaining service and consolidation with other services and scaling back – communities team.	LSCS11	% of 98	This will affect community centres community development, community cohesion and equalities. : Reduced capacity to deal with hate crime, harassment and community tension incidents
Review scope and delivery of Private Sector Housing Service on the basis of statutory provision	HOU 6	% of 54	Reductions in Fuel Poverty work would hit older people as would support to improve the quality of private sector housing an address issues. This could lead to additional health implications.

Background

1. Age equality means securing the equal participation in society of people of every age, based on respect for the dignity and value of each individual. It aspires to achieve equality in citizenship, access to opportunities and outcomes, as well as respect for differences related to older age and for children and younger people. For public bodies, the 2010 Equalities Act sets a public sector duty across a range of protected characteristics. To address

age equality and discrimination the Act will create a public sector duty (which will include age) to have due regard to the need to:

- a. eliminate discrimination;
 - b. advance equality of opportunity, and
 - c. foster good relations between people who share protected characteristic and people who do not share it, and:
 - d. ban age discrimination against those over 18 in the provision of services and exercise of public functions.
2. The public sector duty applies to people of all ages, including children, while the ban on age discrimination applies in relation to over 18's. The public sector duty will be effective from April 2011. The ban on age discrimination will be effective from 2012.

Demographics

3. The 2009 Mid Year estimate of Southampton's population is 236,700 a 4% increase since 2005 which equates to 9,000 residents. In 2009 27.1% of Southampton's population was aged over 50 and 22.5% under 20. Although no one may be discriminated on the basis of age, the nature of the budget proposals has meant that for the purposes of this assessment the focus will be on both older and younger people.

Cumulative Impact of Proposals on Age: Older People

4. There are a number of proposals which have the potential to impact specifically on older people. Reductions in both directly provided and grant funded services could directly affect the health and well-being of older people. There areas of significance relate to health and Adult Social care, Housing, and services such as libraries and transport. .

Health and Adult Social Care

5. Several proposed reductions will affect older people – including some of the most vulnerable who also suffer with a disability, Older People's Mental Health issues or health problems. Whilst many of the services proposed for reduction are support based and preventative, this may have a knock on effect in relation to the health and well-being of older people and an increased demand of statutory services at an earlier stage in the future. The value of contact with support agencies in providing early intervention and identification of issues needs to be considered. Where those older people with complex issues are affected reductions have the potential to increase costs elsewhere and reduce quality of life particularly for those who have traditionally found it hard to input into decisions about their care.
6. In addition to the operational activities, the loss of support provided by the Later Years service directly to older people may reduce the representation of older people and their interest in strategic decision making and service planning in the City.

Mitigation

7. The Putting People First programme provides an opportunity for many of the services affected to be re-provided in other ways. This may require market development support to ensure provision is available. In the interim additional support for older people to access these service may be required and could increase workloads for other teams such as the mental health and community teams and support services (e.g. finance, brokerage). However a positive impact could be achieved by providing people with more individualised services which support independence.
8. Undertake assessments on all service users prior to any service closure – and ensure this considers those who access more than one service or who have complex problems. Other reductions across the authority which may have an impact, for example transport issues for disabled people should also be considered.
9. Other mechanisms to ensure older people's interests are represented in decision making will need to be put in place.
10. Expand the reablement service to enable all assessed users to benefit from the service.

Housing

11. There is a strong link between housing and health, particularly for older people. Poor quality housing can make it difficult for people to maintain good health and well-being, particularly in those with existing conditions and where complex long-term needs are involved. In 2008/09 there were approximately 113 excess winter deaths in Southampton, although 09/10 figures have not yet been published a significant increase is expected due to the extreme cold weather experienced. On average people over 65 account for 93% of excess winter deaths. 14% of all households in Southampton are single person pensioner households (Census 2001).

12. A reduction in the housing advice service, when taken together with reductions in grants to others who also provide advice a support to older people living in the community, could have a significant impact on the health and wellbeing of older people.
13. In relation to the private and private rental sector, evidence shows that older people are more likely to live in properties that are unsafe and require intervention by the team, which will take longer as a result to the proposals. Fuel poverty work is currently targeted at older, vulnerable people and this work will cease (energy efficiency advice is also affected as part of the advice service). This is also in the context of a increase in fuel prices of around 7 -8 % this winter.

Mitigation

14. Service reductions in relation to older people and housing both in terms of advice and support and practical help should not be carried out in isolation but there needs to be a dialogue between the relevant Heads of Service in the Health and Adult Social Care and Neighbourhoods Directorates to ensure the collective impact of reductions has been considered.
15. Health issues related to older people's housing needs to be monitored so that any adverse impacts on older people can be identified and cost benefit analysis undertaken.
16. Ensure frontline staff across the public sector are able to spot housing and heating issues in older people's properties and make referral and provide advice as necessary.

Local Services

17. To a lesser extent the reductions in LSCS Portfolio have the potential to impact on older people. A reduction in community safety provision may affect older people particularly those who are vulnerable and/or live alone. A reduction in grants to organisation who provide advice and support on home safety along side this must be taken into account. Community activities are an important part of many older peoples daily lives – reductions in community centre services, and organisations specifically targeted at older people may reduce the well-being of older people. This needs to be considered in the context of reductions in similar services provided by Health and Social Care.

Mitigation

18. Ensure good communications to older people on crime and safety and they are aware of the services available to them.
19. Reductions in the provision of grants to the voluntary sector and reductions in community services that have a high usage by older people are considered in the context of cuts taking place across the City and the Putting People First agenda.

Other Factors to Consider

20. The impact of benefit changes and local housing allowance reforms.
21. This CIA in relation to age must not be read in isolation. With regards to older people, there are clear links to the CIAs in relation to disability and (to a lesser extent) women.

Next step:

A joint discussion between the relevant Heads of Service or their nominated representatives on the potential cumulative impact and mitigating actions: Action: Jane Brentor, Barbara Compton, Jon Dyer-Slade and Mike Harris

Cumulative Impact of Proposals: Young People

Item	Portfolio	Cumulative total in Yr 3 (£'000)	Comments
Reduction in youth support services	CSL9	530	Reduction of six Personal Advisors and 6 Youth Support workers who currently provide informal youth work, information, advice and guidance to young people aged 11+
Reorganisation of services to children, young people and families from across the Directorate	CSL10	703	Limited impact due to all services being refocused. Less vulnerable children, young people and families might experience a reduction in generic services such as information, advice and guidance, youth support.
Prevention services provided by the third and private sector	CSL 11	600	Reduction in the number of contracts with the private and voluntary sectors in line with wider reduction of services to children, young people and families.
Music Service – Reduction in the subsidy for the orchestra, choirs and ensembles for children and young people	CSL13	160	Minimal impact based on assessment of service users' ability to financially contribute to the cost of the service.
Reduced subsidies for some night bus services and bus marshals	E&T44	% of 90	Some services could be withdrawn by bus operators if subsidy is withdrawn. Young people most likely to travel on a night bus and benefit from presence of bus marshals.
Review scope and delivery of Private Sector Service based on statutory provision	HOU 6	54	The proposal to stop support for the accreditation scheme for student properties will have a disproportionate effect on younger people, who are more likely to live in accredited properties. However, discussions are underway with the University on the possibility of funding the SASSH scheme.
Public Toilets Closures in district and city centre	LSCS 8	60	Reduced immediate availability of toilet provision for parents shopping with babies or young children that may require toilet or nappy changing facilities. Reduced immediate availability of specifically designed toilet provision, and reduced provision for those suffering from health conditions that require a consistent and immediate access to toilet facilities.
Undertake a comprehensive review of current community safety activity and related budgets.	LSCS 10	% of 100	Less young people will get early interventions for ASB; less anti-social behaviour contracts in place; in time potential increase in anti-social behaviour The remaining savings have a direct impact on community safety service delivery
Review of the remaining communities service and consolidation with other neighbourhood services combined with a significant scaling back of service.	LSCS 11	% of 98	Reduced capacity to deal with hate crime, harassment and community tension incidents
Grants to voluntary organisations	LSCS 13	% of 450	Impact dependent on final recommendations – appraisal of grant applications currently underway and IAs will be completed on the recommendations to Cabinet in new year.

Cumulative Impact of Proposals on Young People:

1. The proposals above could have a significant impact on young people in the City and as a result on outcomes for Southampton. The proposed reduction in preventative services, both universal (music and youth services), and targeted (substance misuse, educational welfare, etc) will result in fewer services that are intended to prevent young people, particularly those identified as being at risk, from experiencing poor outcomes.
2. A reduction in early intervention and preventative services could impact on services that work towards achieving positive outcomes for young people in the areas of NEETs, offending and re-offending, being a victim of crime (night bus, bus marshals, community safety funding), absence from school and exclusion, substance misuse and mental health problems. However as the moves is towards more targeting, vulnerable young people such as NEETs will continue to be a priority. Further analysis is needed when detailed implementation plans assess the impact.

Mitigation

3. Geographically mapping the cumulative impact of services to identify the potential impact on specific locations in Southampton and considering ways of minimising the impact
4. Refocus prevention services delivered by the local authority to provide support to those vulnerable children, young people and families.
5. Signposting to alternative services available
6. Undertaking assessments of individual service users as services are withdrawn to identify if an individual has specific needs
7. Consider what alternative provision could be provided through the Big Society agenda – Increase volunteering
8. Monitor outcomes in key areas to assess the impact of proposals and take actions as necessary.
9. Discussions are underway with the University on the possibility of funding the SASSH scheme.

Other Factors to Consider:

10. The cumulative impact of these proposals needs to be considered alongside other factors that may impact on young people in Southampton. These include:
11. National changes to public services and welfare benefits
12. Southampton City Council budget saving proposals relating to race and ethnicity, disabled people and gender.
13. Budget proposals of partner organisations in Southampton. These include Hampshire Constabulary, Southampton PCT, the Probation Service, Job Centre Plus, and schools.

Next step:

A joint discussion between the relevant Heads of Service or their nominated representatives on the potential impact and any mitigating action

Action: Alison Alexander, Jon Dyer-Slade, Mike Harris and Barbara Compton